A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF GNAPHOSID SPIDER FROM KOREA

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Synopsis

PAIK, Kap Yong (Department of Biology, Science and Engineering College, Keimyung University, Taegu 630, Korea): A new genus and species of Gnaphosid spider from Korea. *Acta Arachnol.*, **32**: 49-53 (1984).

Coreodrassus coreanus, a new genus and species, is described from Korea. This new genus is very closely allied to Orodrassus and Haplodrassus, but can be easily distinguished from them by presence of a patellar apophysis on the male palp, by having a dorsal spine on the tibia III, and by absence of ventral spines on the tibiae I and II. Type species: Coreodrassus coreanus sp. n.

Coreodrassus gen. n.

Diagnosis: Male palp with a retrolateral tibial apophysis as that of *Orodrassus*, and a retrolateral patellar apophysis which is very long and hooked at the distal end. Posterior median eyes irregularly triangular, and separated by less than their radius. Metatarsi III with a dorsal median spine. Tibiae I and II without ventral spine.

Type species: Coreodrassus coreanus sp. n.

The present genus is closely allied to *Orodrassus* and *Haplodrassus* in the following characteristics: metatarsal preening comb absent, trochanters only shallowly notched, cheliceral retromargin with two teeth, tibia IV without dorsal spines, and the posterior eye row only slightly procurved. The present genus can be distinguished from *Haplodrassus* by the bifid tibial apophysis of the male palp, a patellar apophysis of the male palp, and a dorsal spine on the tibia III; from *Orodrassus* by the posterior median eyes separated less than their radius, a dorsal spine on the tibia III, and no ventral spine on the tibiae I and II.

Coreodrassus coreanus sp. n.

(Figs. 1-9)

Measurements (mm).

Male (holotype): Body length 7.94; carapace length 3.31, width 2.44; sternum length 1.85, width 1.41; labium length 0.73, width 0.49; endite length 1.10, width 0.45; cephalic width 1.56; anterior eye row 0.72, posterior eye row 0.84; cheliceral length 2.83, width 1.36; abdomen length 4.63, width 2.58. Leg I 9.29 (2.48, 1.56, 2.19, 1.75, 1.41), II 8.08 (2.14, 1.36, 1.80, 1.61, 1.27), III 7.64 (1.85, 1.07, 1.41, 1.70, 1.70), IV 10.23 (2.58, 1.41, 2.14, 2.58, 1.56). Palp 3.36 (1.26, 0.62, 0.27, 1.27).

Description.

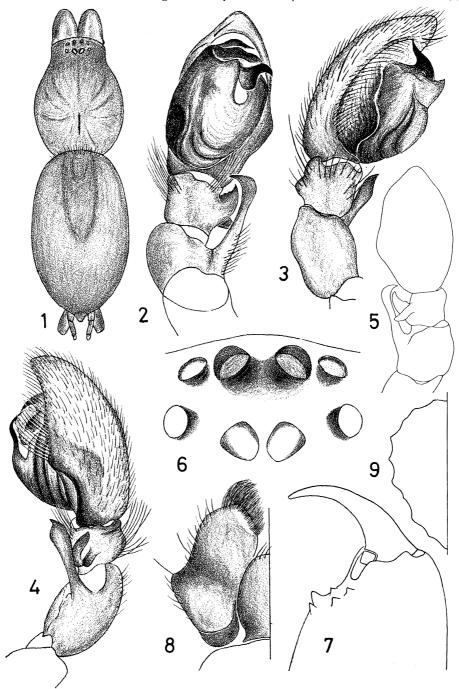
Male (holotype): Carapace light orange brown posteriorly, darker anteriorly; elongated oval, widest between coxae II and III, the index1) is 74; thoracic groove longitudinal, radial furrows and cervical grooves evident. Cephalic width index is 64. Height of clypeus a little more than a diameter of AME. AME slightly procurved in frontal view, but slightly recurved in dorsal view. PER slightly procurved. AER shorter than PER in the index 86.20 Eye area index is 54. Eye ratio, AME=ALE=PME<PLE (13:13:14). PME irregularly triangular, the remainder circular. AME slightly more than their radius apart, a quarter diameter from laterals. PME about one twelfth diameter apart, a diameter from laterals. MOQ longer than width (40:32), wider from than in behined (32:29). Both eye rows well separated. Lateral eyes of both rows separated four seventh of the diameter of PLE. Chelicerae chestnut, armed with three promarginal teeth and two retromarginal teeth, all well developed. Cheliceral index is 48. Endites light chestnut, pale tipped; longer than the width in the index 41. Endites converging index is 42. Labium light chestnut; longer than the width in the index is 67. Sternum orange brown; shield shaped,

Explanation of figures

Figs. 1-9. Coreodrassus coreanus gen. & sp. n. 1. Male (holotype), dorsal view. 2-5.
Male palp. 2. Ventral view. 3. Inner view. 4. Ectal view. 5. Dorsal view. 6. Eye area, male, dorsal view. 7. Chelicera, male, left, inner view. 8. Labium and endite, male, right half. 9. Sternum, male, right half.

¹⁾ Reiskind, J., 1969. (Cf. pp. 174-175)

²⁾ PAIK, K.Y., 1970. (Cf. p. 98)



widest between coxae II, with sclerotized extensions to coxae. Sternum index is 76. The hind coxae separated from each other by 0.4 times their diameter. Legs and palps yellow brown. Leg formula 4123. Leg formular index, 100:87:81:110. Leg I/c 2.81., Fem. I/c 0.75, Met. I/tar. I 1.24, Met. IV/tar. IV 1.65, Fem. I 1/d 2.95, Tib. I 1/d 4.06, (Pat. I+Tib. I)/c 1.10, Metatarsi with light scopulae. Tarsi with dense scopulae. Trochanter only shallowly notched. The spination as follows:

		dorsal	prolateral	retrolateral	ventral
Fem.	I, ${ m I\hspace{1em}I}$	1-1-0	0-0-1	0	0
	Ш	1-1-0	0-1-0	0-1-1	0
	IV	1-1-0	0-0-1	0-0-1	0
Tib.	Ι, Π	0	0	0	0
	Ш	1-0	1-1-1	0-1-1	2-2-2e
	IV	0	1-1-1	1-0-1	2-2-2e
Met.	I	0	0	0	0
	П	0	0	0	2-0-0e
	Ш	0	1-1-1	1 - 1 - 2	2-2-2e
	IV	0	1-2-1	1-2-1	2-2-2e

Abdomen grayish white, with an anterior tuft of hair; elongated oval, the index is 56. Anterior spinnerets separated from each other, slightly more than their diameter.

Male palp as illustrated in figures 2, 3, 4 and 5. Male palp with a bifid retrolateral tibial apophysis as in *Orodrassus*, and a retrolateral patellar apophysis which is long and hooked at the distal end. Median apophysis recurved.

Female unknown.

Types. Male holotype from Kimcheun, Kyungsang pook-do (Aug. 15, 1960: Hi Jong Lee) and a male paratype from Chung-joo, Chungcheung pook-do (Sept. 11, 1960; Joon Namkung).

Type depository. The type series of the new species is deposited in the collection of the Kyungpook University, Taegu, Korea.

協 要

白 甲鏞(啓明大学校理工大学生物学教室,韓国大邱市,〒630):韓国産ワシグモ科の1新属新種。

韓国産ワシグモ科 (Gnaphosidae) の1新属新種 Coreodrassus coreanus (含) を記載した。 Coreodrassus gen. n. は、全北区に広く分布する Haplodrassus 及び新北区特産の Orodrassus に極めてよく似ているが雄の触肢の膝節後側面の長大な突起と、歩脚蹠節背面の1本の刺毛 (spine)

の存在によって容易に識別される。尚、雄の触肢の脛節の突起が二分している点は Orodrassus に似ているが、両後中眼間の距離が眼半径より小さく、脛節 I 、II の下面に刺毛をもたない点はむしろ Haplodrassus に近い。

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